

## Deng ends nine-day U.S. visit

ATLANTA, Feb. 5 (RE) Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping, 70, left the United States today at the end of a nine-day official visit to the United States. Yesterday, he cancelled the final public engagement of his tour because of a cold. Doctors ordered the year-old Chinese leader to stay in bed until his scheduled departure. The cancelled engagement was a meeting with a group of newspaper editors and publishers. U.S. officials said Mr. Deng, who was feeling tired following his hectic programme, which began last Monday with three days of talks in Washington, then a two-country tour through to Atlanta, Houston and Seattle, had the five-day tour conclude in Anchorage, Alaska, for a refuelling stop and Tokyo, where he will stay for a day. The Chinese leader is coming back home a host of gifts and four agreements that will cement new Sino-American ties in the fields of science and technology, consular relations and cultural exchanges.

AMMAN, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1979 — RABIE AWAL 9, 1399

## Shelling reported in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT, Feb. 5 (R) — Lebanese right and left wing groups today reported shelling of South Lebanon villages but did not cite casualties or damage. The right-wing Falangist radio reported that a number of villages had been shelled. The left-wing Independent Nasserite Movement radio accused Israel of shelling villages controlled by Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist allies. It said the Palestinian-leftist alliance had returned the fire and added that losses and casualties were not known. Palestinian commandos and U.N. peace-keeping troops today observed an uneasy truce in Southern Lebanon after clashes at Qana in which three were killed yesterday. Palestinians blamed Fijian troops in the U.N. force (UNIFIL) of starting the shooting. But reliable eyewitnesses said the firing was started by members of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). Two Fijian soldiers and a Palestinian were killed and four Fijians wounded in the fighting.

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# JORDAN TIMES

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## Iran's constitutional clash has started

# Khomeini appoints premier, would punish opposition

TEHRAN, Feb. 5 (R) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today named a 73-year-old oil expert as prime minister of his planned provisional government in Iran and said any opponents would be harshly punished as rebels against Islamic law.

Four days after returning home in triumph from 15 years in exile, the Ayatollah announced that Dr. Mehdi Bazargan was appointed to form the new government and organise a referendum on turning Iran into an Islamic republic.

Dr. Shahpour Bakhtiar, the constitutional prime minister, appointed by the Shah before the monarch left the country last

month, immediately reaffirmed his determination to stay in office.

He told Tehran Radio: "I cannot accept a new government. One Iran, one government, one nation, I shall carry on with my legal duties."

The key issue of the impending constitutional showdown, Iran's 400,000-strong armed forces, have looked like standing by Dr. Bakhtiar.

Ayatollah Khomeini

announced his choice of premier at a packed press conference, invoking the authority of Islam as the legal foundation of the future provisional government.

The 78-year-old Moslem revolutionary leader said "any action against it will be considered blasphemy and a rebellion against the laws of Islam."

Outside the Ayatollah's headquarters in a Tehran girls' school,

thousands of supporters began chanting: "Hail Bazargan, the Prime Minister of Iran."

In his first statement as parallel prime minister, Dr. Bazargan — a former head of the National Iranian Oil Company — said he did not fear the arrest threatened by Dr. Bakhtiar if an alternative regime were set up.

"We are all ready, as is the great crowd of fighters," Dr. Bazargan said. "We cannot change the will of the people."

In his defiant statement, the Ayatollah asked Dr. Bazargan to "form a provisional government charged with managing the affairs of the state, to organise a referendum on changing the regime to an Islamic republic, hold elections for a constituent assembly and later for a new parliament."

The Ayatollah said religion gave him the right to make such a proclamation.

"I have to warn this country that it should obey this government because it is a legitimate and Islamic one. No one should oppose it," he said.

Dr. Bazargan said his mission was extremely dangerous and difficult. "I am ready to face dangers, sorrows and difficulties as long as I can," he said.

Asked what would happen if the army decided to disobey a provisional government's orders, Ayatollah Khomeini said the troops would first be punished by Allah and secondly by Islamic jurisdiction and Islamic criminal law.

Aides said later the Ayatollah did not recognise the authority of the country's martial law administrators and the overnight curfew imposed by them in the main cities.

In a move to defuse tension, Tehran's military authorities yesterday extended the lifting of a ban on daytime public gatherings.

Ayatollah Khomeini said the government left by the Shah had collapsed and that all government departments had stopped working. The economy was on the verge of collapse and shops and bazaars had been closed for months.

"We want to solve these problems," the Ayatollah said.

The Moslem leader said he did not personally believe a referendum on the establishment of an Islamic republic was necessary, since the people had already shown their will in the streets. But to satisfy world opinion and obtain statistical data he was asking the provisional government to arrange a referendum.

## Rabin predicts ME peace to be signed before May

GENEVA, Feb. 5 (R) — Former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today he believed Egypt and Israel would sign a peace treaty by the end of next April. But first there would be another summit meeting between leaders of the two countries and the United States, he said.

Last month's visit to Israel and Egypt by U.S. Special Envoy Alfred Atherton had achieved a better understanding of issues delaying signature of the accord to end 30 years of war, Mr. Rabin told a news conference in Geneva.

The ex-Premier stressed that Israel and Egypt had no dispute about the wording of the draft treaty, and all that needed resolving was the accompanying letters.

Following Mr. Atherton's mission, the United States was prepared to send letters to Israel and Egypt about the linkage of normalisation of Israeli-Egyptian relations and autonomy for Palestinian Arabs in the occupied territories, he said.

Mr. Rabin, who is in Geneva on a fund-raising mission for Israel, declined to predict any date for a summit.

Asked to comment on developments in Iran, Mr. Rabin said there was no reason why they should affect the specific negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

If a new Islamic government in Tehran cut off oil supplies to Israel, as religious leaders there have threatened, it would invoke a 1975 agreement with the United States, he added.

This guarantees Israeli oil supplies from America for five years in the absence of other sources.

Mr. Rabin added that Egypt had agreed to supply Israel with oil following conclusion of the peace treaty.

The ex-Premier stressed that Israel and Egypt had no dispute about the wording of the draft treaty, and all that needed resolving was the accompanying letters.

Contrary to Mr. Begin's remarks, Israel has refused to link a Middle East peace treaty with the establishment of Palestinian self-rule in the Jordan West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a Foreign Ministry source said.

"If Israel is not seeking a separate peace, then it must refrain from obstructing the peace process," he said.

Mr. Begin said in a speech in Occupied Jerusalem yesterday that a bilateral peace accord between Israel and Egypt was only the first step and added: "We, most of all the inhabitants of the Middle East, want a comprehensive peace settlement with all our Arab neighbours."

be one of the frequent trial "balloons" floated in Cairo to test Israeli reactions.

In Cairo, Egyptian sources today rejected a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that Israel was not trying to make a separate peace with Egypt.

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## Tito begins Iraqi talks

BAGHDAD, Feb. 5 (R) — President Tito of Yugoslavia today began formal talks with Iraqi leaders on the development of bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab world, the Iraq News Agency (INA) reported.

President Tito, who arrived here yesterday from Kuwait for a five-day visit as part of a Middle Eastern tour, conferred with Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hamad.

INA said the two sides condemned the "Zionist aggressive policy" and its threat to the region. They emphasised the role of the non-aligned nations and agreed to develop relations, it added.

President Tito also discussed with Iraqi Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah the development of relations between the armed forces of the two countries.

## In longest appeal in Pakistan's history Bhutto's fate decided today

(L) PINDI, Feb. 5 (R) — The Supreme Court will rule on whether former Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, 51, was wrong to order the execution of a political opponent two years ago.

A spokesman said Bhutto will deliver his judgment on appeal against the conviction and death sentence by the Lahore High Court.

Security has been imposed in preparation for the appeal, which will end the dispute in the country's history.

His wife, Nusrat, was under house arrest today, queuing outside the court.

Black and white photographs showing the trial of Bhutto, 51, for the killing of his political rival, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, 51, were shown in the courtroom.

They said the Iranian-born Mrs. Bhutto was served with a notice detaining her for a month, which means she will not be able to attend the Supreme Court hearing.

Mrs. Bhutto was freed less than two months ago after spending more than a year in and out of house arrest under martial law regulations. A court then ruled that her detention was illegal.

Their daughter, Benazir, has been under house arrest for all but two of the last 10 months for making anti-government speeches.

Hundreds of Bhutto supporters have been rounded up and the

country's military rulers today closed schools and colleges indefinitely in Sindh and Punjab provinces. Students have been cleared out of their hostels.

But the court's announcement will not be the end of an affair which began with Bhutto's arrest 17 months ago on charges of ordering a 1974 ambush on politician Ahmed Raza Kasuri. Mr. Kasuri, a vocal critic of Bhutto, escaped but his father Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan, was fatally wounded.

If the court rejects Bhutto's appeal against the verdict of the Lahore High Court, his lawyers will have 30 days in which to petition the Supreme Court to revise its opinion.

If the review petition is rejected, Bhutto, 51, would have seven days to petition for mercy.

He could first petition the Military Governor of the Punjab province but legal sources said he could by-pass this and go directly to President Mohammad Ziaul-Haq.

But the army chief, who appointed himself president last September, after ousting Mr. Bhutto in a bloodless coup in July, 1977, has always said he will abide by the Supreme Court verdict if it decides to hang the ex-premier.

He has been charged with abduction and illegal detention of political opponents, and enough cases have been prepared against him to keep him behind bars for years.

Gen. Zia's decision will be made more difficult if the seven judges of the Supreme Court present a majority decision in favour of Bhutto's execution.

But many believe this could give Gen. Zia with an excuse for commuting the sentence to one of long imprisonment, especially if pressure mounts from other countries.

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## Signs of a change?

"IF A PEACE treaty with Israel would drive Egypt away from performing its national duties towards Arab countries, then Egypt chooses the Arab countries."

These encouraging words come from none other than the Egyptian under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Osama Al Baz. He goes on to say that "the goal behind all of Israel's manoeuvres now is a separate peace with Egypt. But a separate peace is not in Egypt's interest. Neither is it in the interest of the United States. It is in the interest of Israel alone."

Can it be that Egypt is finally getting the message that the hostility of the rest of the Arab World towards its approach to a peace treaty with Israel stems not from hostility to Egypt itself but from genuine concerns about that country's apparent willingness to cut itself off from the Arab nation? We hope so.

Yet despite encouraging signs like these, there are still indications aplenty that President Sadat is determined to carry the present negotiations through to the signing of a bilateral peace treaty, and that he believes that the return of Sinai will serve as a precedent for the return of the rest of the occupied territories, and that the timetable for Palestinian "self-rule" can somehow be made acceptable to those most affected by it.

But there are other factors at work as well, and Egypt cannot have helped but take notice of them. The message from the Baghdad Summit last year was unmistakably clear—and President Sadat has at times appeared to trim his sails accordingly. The message today from the Arab inhabitants of occupied Palestine is equally clear: they reject the entire Camp David package of proposals for the disposition of their destinies. And subtle, mature Arab diplomacy by those countries which reject the Camp David accords, but do not want to see Egypt isolated, is also beginning to show results in diverting the proud Mr. Sadat away from his disastrous course. Geopolitical factors, such as the tension in Iran, are also playing a part in contributing to an Egyptian re-think. And, lest Egypt continue to harbour any illusions about the nature of the negotiating partner it is dealing with, Israel's leaders and spokesmen provide daily testimony to the difference between their future intentions in the occupied territories and the formula set forth in the Camp David accords.

Much, in the way of time and initiative, has been lost in the past few months of fruitless negotiations. What must be regained is not only the true momentum for peace, within a multi-party framework, but the unshakable alignment of Egypt with the rest of the Arab nation.

As Egyptian commentator Mohammad Hassanein Heikal says in a compelling recent interview: "Egypt's problems need more than a separate peace with Israel. The only chance for Egypt to solve its problems and to develop effectively lies in its connection with the Arab World. Nobody can replace the Arab World for Egypt..."

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Monday discusses what it calls Israel's success during the Camp David peace talks with Egypt in defining the various stages that would have finally led to fulfillment of its expansionist ambitions in the occupied Arab territories. The newspaper again harangues Egypt not to be deceived any more by the Camp David ploy but to return to the Arab fold and join the Baghdad summit where the Camp David agreements were rejected by the vast majority of the Arab Nation.

AL DUSTOUR commends the slogan raised by Prime Minister Mudar Badran during his meeting yesterday with officials and notables of the governorate of Salt "to go out of the city towards the rural areas and district towns." The newspaper notes that His Majesty King Hussein was the first to advocate this idea which is now being put into practice through the current visits by Premier Badran and some cabinet members to the various districts to take un-the-spot looks into needs of the people, discuss directly their problems and adopt the agreed-upon plans without their passing through the government's complicated red tape.

Al DUSTOUR maintains that the classical method of "centralisation" has become impossible in modern times and sense, in view of the growing needs of life and the multiplying number of inhabitants. It calls for the adoption of "decentralisation" on the widest possible scale through developing local governments and allowing the people—through their local councils—to take part, with the central authorities, in making decisions on matters affecting their ways of life.

## WANTED

Nutritionist/home economics specialist, female, with a university degree and experience, is needed to supervise a nutrition and nutrition education programme.

Command of English is essential.

Those interested contact tel. 30013 for appointment.

## Solar energy course to be held in Amman

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—Assistant Director General of the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (AECSO) Dr. Osama Al Khouri said here yesterday that the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in cooperation with AECSO will be sponsoring an intensive training course on the exploitation of solar energy.

He said the course, to be held

here in the middle of next April will be attended by technicians from various Arab countries.

Dr. Khouri lauded the progress achieved by the RSS in the field of solar energy in cooperation with the European Economic Community (EEC). He said during his current visit to Jordan he will hold talks for strengthening scientific cooperation between the RSS and the AECSO.

He said the course, to be held

## Pan-Arab symposium to explore role of science in development

By Ron Cathell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 5—Scientists from 11 Arab countries have gathered here to participate in a three-day symposium on the role of scientific research in economic and social development which began today at the Royal Scientific Society.

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan delivered the opening speech stressing the importance of such meetings for coordination between Jordanian institutions and specialised research centres in the Arab World.

Prince Hassan praised coordination among Arab states in this field as was displayed at the U.N.-sponsored science and technology conference in Argentina last year.

Referring to the migration of skilled Arab labour to Europe and North America, Prince Hassan said contacts were under way with the U.N. Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) to review the problem with other United Nations agencies.

Also addressing the group, the Director General of the RSS, Dr. Albert Butros, described the symposium's aim as defining the role of scientific research institutions in the Arab World.

There is no clear linkage between governments and scientific research throughout the Arab World," Dr. Abdullah Khatib, director of planning and development at RSS, told the Jordan Times yesterday. "And it is necessary to know the direction of our institution," he said.

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</div



Jordanian-Indian Friendship Society, will run through Thursday. It features children's paintings from Jordan and India and dolls and native costumes from India. Children's books from the two countries are also on display. There were ten prize winners altogether.

## Motion to debate government information policy defeated

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

JAN. Feb. 5.—Today's session of the National Consultative Council (NCC) resulted in the defeat of a motion sponsored by CC members for a debate of government's information policy. The proposal won only two votes after Prime Minister Mudarabah declared in a statement that there was no use debating a proposal that had been previously used by the NCC just for the sake of excitement. Prime Minister said "since May and until the end of October last year the government and NCC members have constantly discussed the government's domestic and foreign policies." Badran said this means that the past six months' five meetings of the NCC, at least one debate each

month, on the government's domestic policy, which includes information policy, it is therefore clear that the introduction of the subject for a fresh debate is absolutely useless, he protested. "We never hear of traditional parliaments debating government policy whenever it occurs to a member to hold such a debate," he said.

Among the prominent subject debated by the NCC today was the draft law for a public corporation for the development of Amman. The draft law seems to stand a good chance of winning approval, but the debate was adjourned to a coming meeting when the NCC will take up the last article of the draft law which deals with appropriations of real estate by Amman Municipality, one of the three main shareholders in the proposed corporation along with the Housing Bank and the Pension Fund.

The council approved several articles in the draft law as well as

amendments introduced by the financial and legal affairs committee of the NCC.

The council referred to the educational and social committee a proposal by Dr. Zuhair Mallaah to increase the number of seats available at the two existing universities in Jordan and to set up a third university to supervise university education.

A proposal by NCC member Mr. Saleh Ibn Injad on the addition of certain clauses to draft law for the Aqaba region authority was also referred to the same committee.

Today you will be welcomed to exhibitions of the Italian-made furniture for 1979 which were opened on Feb. 3, 1979, in the presence of His Excellency the Italian ambassador in Amman



at the showroom of MUSALLAM FURNITURE exhibitions for one week from 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in JABAL HUSSEIN, near the Ministry of Health.

members engage in heated debate at Monday's session.

**TODAY'S WEATHER**

Top in temperatures will occur with clouds appearing at different levels. Winds will be southwesterly moderate, in Aqaba Gulf will be northerly moderate with calm seas.

Overnight minimum 3 9 10 4 Daytime maximum 16 20 22 19

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## Bethlehem mayor here to raise funds for Jerusalem electricity co.

By Serene R. Farraj

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 5.—The mayor of Bethlehem, Mr. Elias Freij, is on a rescue mission here to save Occupied Jerusalem's Arab Electricity Company from financial collapse.

Mr. Freij has been meeting with senior officials in the Jordanian government to explain the plight of the company, of which he is a board member.

"Without immediate financial grants, the Arab Electricity Company may not be able to continue operating," the mayor told the Jordan Times today.

Mr. Freij is trying to get Jordan to provide the necessary aid immediately.

"For almost twelve years this company has been denied financial aid from any Arab country. And due to the pressure of the Israeli occupation, price inflation and lack of banking facilities, the company is now almost paralysed with debts which amount to JD 1 million," he said.

The assets of the Jerusalem Arab Electricity Company are estimated at JD 11 million.

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especially since the Camp David accords.

"Camp David is a turning point for the worse," said the mayor. "The people at Camp David did not really achieve any concrete results for the Palestinian people. On the contrary, the deal was to give Sinai to Egypt and allow the Israelis a free hand in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip."

"Since then," Mr. Freij continued, "the Israelis have been proclaiming the right to Jewish settlements, and they refer to the West Bank as part of the Land of Israel thus denying the Palestinian Arabs the right to a homeland or to self-determination. In other words, the Camp David accords require us to accept Israeli occupation as legal and perpetual. Certainly we reject the Israeli occupation and appeal to the U.N. and other authorities to help us regain our freedom, independence and liberty."

Mr. Freij doesn't foresee Egypt and Israel signing a peace treaty.

"I believe that the chances for signing a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel are very slim because the Israelis are not willing to give up their control of the occupied areas or to relinquish their economic interests in Sinai," he said.

Mr. Freij is not only seeking aid for the Electricity Company, he is urging all Arabs to provide immediate aid to every town and village in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, he said, "in order to help our people undertake necessary projects, such as water supply projects, housing projects, the construction of roads, schools and hospitals and other essential facilities."

Some Arab aid has reached towns in the West Bank and Gaza and has been a great help, the mayor said. But more aid is

needed to include all localities to support the people in the face of the difficulties to come, he said.

Mr. Freij believes that self-rule is a dead issue. "It was born dead," he said. "There is nothing positive in it to be considered."

Commenting on the resignation

of Mr. Moshe Sharon, the Israeli prime minister's advisor on Arab Affairs, Mr. Freij said: "Mr. Sharon's resignation does not concern us. It concerns the Arabs in Israel. Nevertheless, the Arabs in Israel are still Arabs in spirit, in action, in every way of life, and they are entitled to be given facilities to travel in the Arab world."

### AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	11,070	6,550	6,570	6,560
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	729	14,300	14,350	14,300
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	149	2,140	—	2,140
Dar Alawda Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	1,881	1,950	—	1,980
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	935	0,950	0,970	0,950
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	528	—	1,340	1,320
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	46	0,930	0,940	0,930
Industrial, Commercial And Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	351	2,510	—	2,510
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	52	—	1,050	1,050
Patra Bank	JD 10,000	557	—	—	11,140
The Arsh International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1,620	—	—	0,720
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	1,336	0,670	0,720	0,710
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries	JD 1,000	1,020	1,010	1,040	1,020

Total volume traded, Monday, Feb. 5: JD 20,274  
Total number of shares traded: 9,583

Par value	Volume traded	Number traded	Year of maturity	Selling price
Government Development Bonds	JD 5,000	298	1980	5,150
	JD 5,000	3,453	1982	5,065
	JD 5,000	1,508	1986	5,040

Total volume traded: JD 5,259

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AMMAN

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— Free Electric coffee grinder, or hair dryer, or potato frying pan, or shopping bag for those who buy for JD 60 within one month.

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Location: Jabel Amman, Fourth Circle.

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### ATTENTION U.S. CITIZEN TAX-PAYERS

The Internal Revenue Service has advised that 1977 returns, filed with the \$20,000 exclusion in anticipation of the Law changing, will be readjusted. Math error notices were generated to these taxpayers allowing them only the \$15,000 exclusion. The additional assessments will now be abated. The taxpayers need not file amended returns, unless they also claimed a foreign tax credit and did not itemize deductions.

### BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

The next meeting will be held at the British Embassy Club at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1979.

Mrs. Samya Mahmoud will give a talk on the history of Palestine.

Guests are welcome but no children please.

There will be a coffee morning for mothers and children on Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1979, at the same place and at the same time.

### An invitation to tender

### THE ROYAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Invites bids for one or both of the following types of data preparation equipments:

A. Key-punch machines.

B. Automatic data entry system.

Bids, documents, specifications can be obtained from the Secretary of the bids Committee and from the Chief of the Supply Section at the R.S.S.

Bids must be submitted not later than 10:00 a.m. February 25, 1979.

# Haunted house on moors

By Terry Ogg

A close encounter of the supernatural kind...there's more than the ghost of a chance at Lewtrenchard Hotel, an Elizabethan period manor house set in a pretty valley bordering bleak and misty Dartmoor, a few hours drive south-west of London.

With its circular carriage-way, heavy wooden front door, monstrous fireplaces, oak paneling and odd secret passage the old house feels as though it could be haunted. It comes as no surprise to

learn that there have been regular sightings over the past 200 years of not one but two ghosts in the manor and in the grounds surrounding it.

Madame Margaret Gould, a matriarchal ancestor who died in 1792, has been sighted frequently in the long gallery on the first floor, in some of the first floor rooms and occasionally in the grounds. A benevolent apparition, she floats around, apparently ensuring that the current residents are managing the place

properly. Her son gambled the then considerable family fortune away and disgraced the name in the mid 1700s. Most of the estate farms and lands had to be sold to pay his debts but by some act of far-sightedness the manor, some surrounding farmland and a few small farms were left to "Madame". She worked tirelessly for years, farming the land. With the help of a little good luck, she managed to buy most of the land before she died at the grand old age of 81.

The second ghost, that of a much younger woman, is seen only rarely in the grounds around the manor. Her father, then the local squire, quarrelled with the vicar over politics. The daughter and the vicar's son were in love and planned to marry. Because of the clash, the father forbade the match. The wedding was initially postponed but when the young couple realised the split between their parents was irrevocable, they decided to press ahead with their plans without the squire's bles-

sing. He relented and consented on the day of the ceremony, held in the small church just outside the manor's present fence. But walking back from the church after the wedding, she suddenly collapsed and died.

Today the estate is owned by an elder Gould, living in the United States. The manor has been converted to a cosy small hotel without destroying any of its character. Perhaps it helps that the lessee, Sally Briggs, is a younger

member of the Gould family and did spend much of her childhood in the house.

Sally Briggs is the family expert on the history of the house and the sightings of the ghosts. Although it can be a bit disconcerting to talk about ghosts into the wee small hours of the morning and then realise that to get from the slowly dying fire in the bar back to the room requires walking up the grand stairway and down the long gallery, areas most frequented by "Madame".

the borders of Dartmoor, which is becoming a small hotel and numbers two ghosts among the residents.

Ghosts and ghouls aside, Lewtrenchard is an ideal spot to while away a weekend or to use as a base to explore the south-west countryside. The bleak, barren beauty of Dartmoor, the green fields and twisty narrow backlanes of Devon plus the craggy cliffs and bays of Cornwall are all within easy driving distance. A pleasant day's journey could take in such notable spots as Tintagel, the birthplace (according to legend) of the mighty King Arthur. And

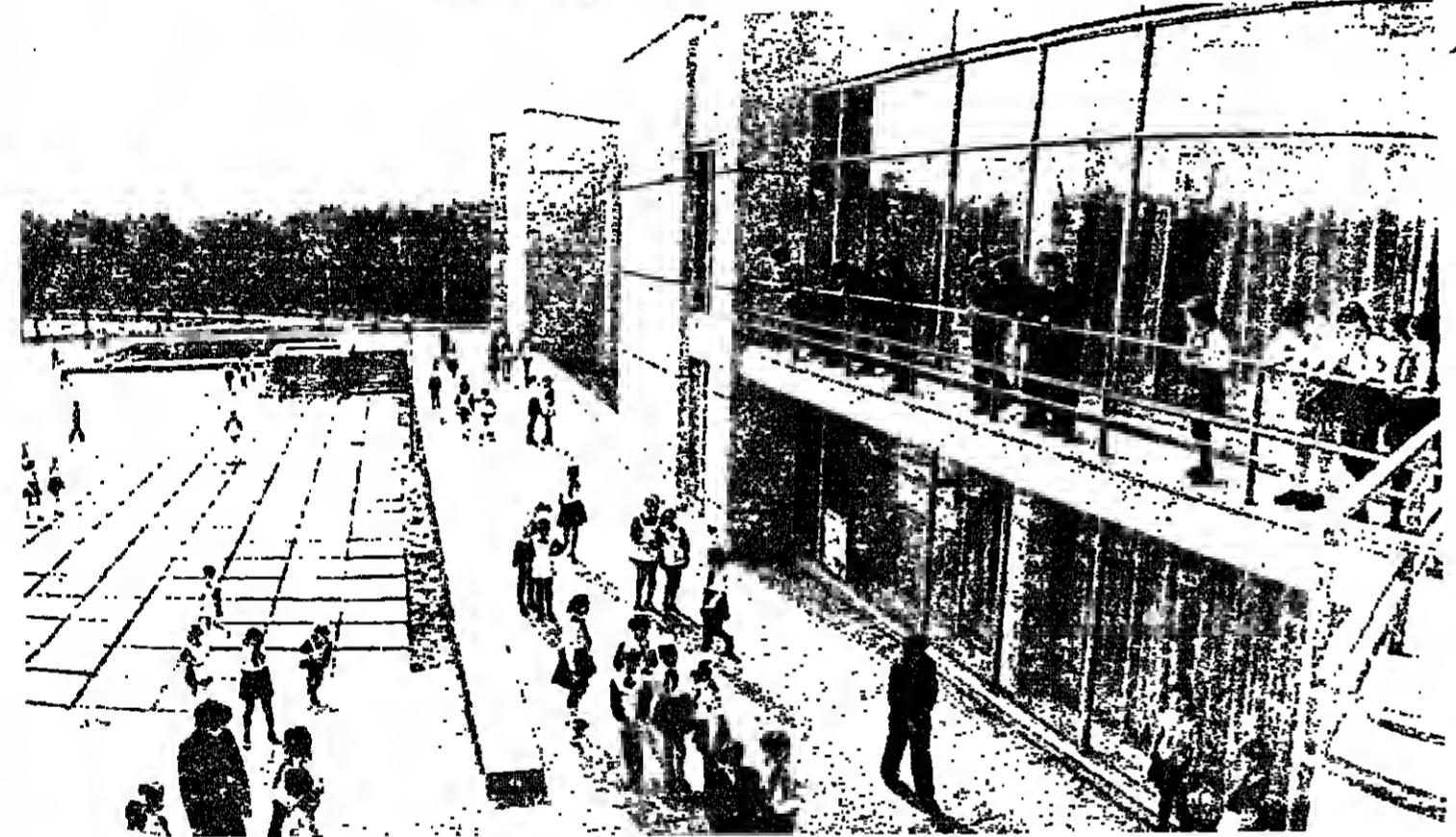
throughout the region hundreds of pubs and inns offer a choice in spacious settings. The prices have risen with the modern day inflation, but are still reasonable.

But just one word of guess: who prefers ghosts: the last time Lewtrenchard ghost was after a guest had to invite it.

Financial Times  
News Features



Shipbuilders testing vessels.



At the main entrance of the Pioneer's Palace.

## Young artists, scholars study

A new facility built in Omsk was presented to schoolchildren of this western Siberian city. More than four thousand children study in its 250 hobby circles, groups and studios. Everybody is occupied there with what one likes. Those who are interested in space, study celestial charts and observe stars in the observatory using modern astronomical devices. Young designers go in for modelling. There is a special pool for testing ship models. Children's drawings and photo pictures, performances of the choir, dance and ballet group participants are a success not only with their parents, who are frequent guests at the palace, but also with the city public. In 1977 young aircraft model designers of Omsk won the Siberian championship. Members of the photo studio are regular regional winners. Guided by their instructors children are very busy even during summer vacations enjoying every day. (TASS)



Six-year-old Natasha Popova preparing her telescope for use.

## AMMAN MARKET PLACE

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10/11/1980

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1979:

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is fine for working out problems with others, but the evening is not so good. Much care must be exercised in driving, walking, talking with others. Take it easy then.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put those ideas to work that will help you to add to abundance, but use caution later in the day. You get excellent advice in the morning but later could be given the wrong steer.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Get into activities that bring you greater success and carry through all day. Combine good judgment with intuition for best results.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Analyzing your present status will show you how to proceed in the days ahead. Do some studying that equips you better for what that has to be done.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go after your most positive ambitions since the planets are favorable and you can start gaining them. Make appointments with persons you most admire for best results. Gain their cooperation.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get into those activities that will help you to have more respect in your community. The favor of bigwigs can help you to expand.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into new interests and scope and gain headway now. Pay more attention to your hunches, which are good. Avoid one who could give you big-trouble and have an eye on your assets.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You now know what higher-ups expect of you and can carry through intelligently and get good results. Get into some new work that will add to present abundance.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A new idea which a partner gives you can be just what you need to further your ambitions. Let your influence be felt more in the right circles.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show experts that you are handling work well and gain more. A member of the family gives you a good idea so that you can improve personal life.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan social affairs early, then handle important business matters. Introducing a bigwig can bring about something interesting.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put those ideas to work that will improve the conditions at home and make your property more valuable also. Find extra work that will bring in an added income.

## GOREN BRIDGE

By CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

1979 by Chicago Tribune

Under Vulnerable: South

NORTH

♦ 18

♦ 3 6 2

♦ K J 10 9 4

♦ A 10 6

EST

♦ K 10 7 4

♦ 4 8 5 2

♦ J 10 9 3

♦ 7 5 4

8 5

8 7 3

♦ K 9 4 2

SOUTH

♦ A Q 9 8

♦ K Q 7

♦ A Q 2

♦ Q J 5

bidding:

With West North East

T Pass 4 NT Pass

T Pass Pass Pass

Leading lead: Jack of ♦.

skillful declarer will

gently gamble his contract on

one of a specific card. If

he will examine all op-

portunities to some-

thing to come in his chanc-

es. The auction was an ob-

ject to four no-trump was

stabilized, out-ace asking.

Declarer requested South to bid a

NT. He held the maximum

of his initial set. Since

he was at the top of his

game, he accepted with

gratification.

West led the top of his

first sequence, won by the

lead, and declarer studied

the possibilities before play-

ing the second trick. He

had ten fast tricks; and it

was obvious that the club

finesse, if successful, would

produce two more—all that

were needed. If the club

finesse failed, declarer could

still fall back on the spade

finesse for his contract.

However, a glance at the

diagram shows that both

finesses are doomed to

failure. Fortunately, declarer

realized that there was an ex-

tra chance to increase his

play for the contract.

In addition to the two

foes, there was also the

possibility of dropping the

two of spades. To take advan-

tage of all these, declarer

made a key play—at trick

two, he led a low spade

toward dummy's jack.

Had the jack of spades

won, declarer intended aban-

doning the suit and then try-

ing the club finesse for an

overtrick. As it was, West

rose with the king, but now

declarer had three spade

tricks and no longer needed

the club finesse. However,

observe the choices that

would still be available to

declarer: had East captured

the jack of spades with the

king, declarer would

have ten tricks.

Declarer can then cash his

high spades in an effort to

drop the ten. If the ten comes

down, the nine of spades

will be the twelfth trick.

Even if it does not drop,

declarer is not yet through.

He still has in reserve the

club finesse. If that also fails,

declarer can claim that Dame

Fortune is truly a fickle lady.

## Lightweight design



Stuttgart architect Frei Otto and his lightweight self-supporting structures have made an international name for themselves since Germany's pavilion at the Montreal Expo and the covered Olympic Stadium complex at the Munich Olympics. His featherweight building designs incorporate networks, membranes, lattices and rubber skins and can be used for cooling towers, in harnessing solar energy and wind and in sewage treatment. This honeycomb-look multi-purpose hall built at Mannheim in 1975 is an example of Frei Otto's work.

### Peanuts



### Andy Capp



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Flintstones



JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1979

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

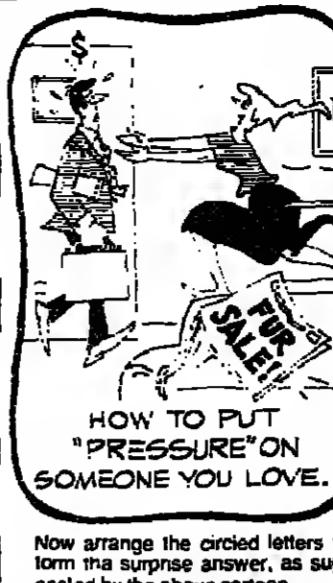
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PLUIT

MANUH

KOUNOH

GROJAN



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: 

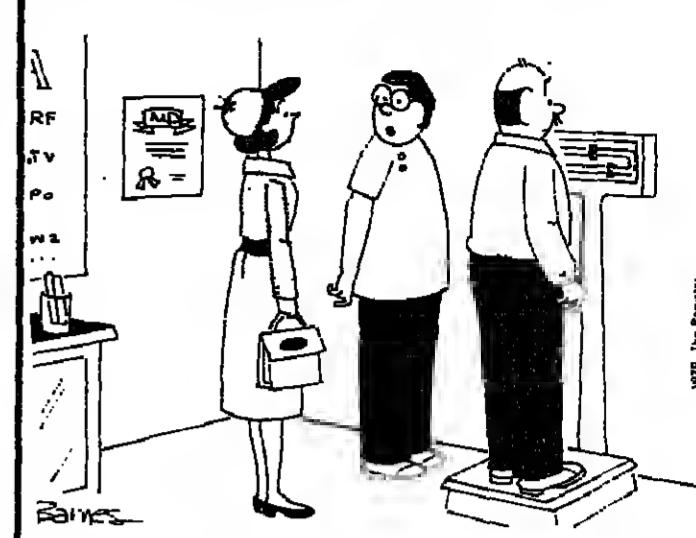
(Answers tomorrow)

Sunday's Jumbles: OLDER FLAME KISMET UNCLAD

Answer: "It's a crazy morning for you—dear lady!"—MADAM.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



'It's getting worse. You'll have to send him to bed without his dinner . . . and lunch . . . and breakfast."

## THE Daily Crossword

By T. Richard Mora

ACROSS	23	Sound investment?	42	Did French coin	14	Wheat: Fr.
5	Two Years	24 Remove liquid	43	Heat units	17	Vocal pauses
	Before the	25 Necklaca	45	Venom	18	Football highlights
		part	46	Overdue debts	20	Periodicals
9	Bridge bid	27 Throw over	48	Abounding Columbian	21	Hard
13	Biblic country	28 Barn site	50	Tree cover	22	Tree
14	Ful of jolts	29 Keaton	51	Hamilton period	23	Period
15	Can. prov.	31 Beyond the	52	Godwin's	24	Calendar
16	Legendary flax spinner	32 Beyond the	53	Divine	25	Garment
19	Walls up	33 Case for small items	54	Hamilton's	26	Garment
20	Routine					

# As tension grips city

## Soldiers open fire on Kampala passers-by

NAIROBI, Feb. 5 (R)—Several people were killed when soldiers opened fire in Kampala yesterday after explosions damaged a fuel storage tank and electricity installations, residents in the Ugandan capital said today. Contacted by telephone from Nairobi, they said soldiers patrolling the streets shot indiscriminately at passers-by as new tension gripped the city.

Ugandan President Idi Amin has faced growing pressure from opposition groups since the start of a border conflict with Tanzania last October and a call by ex-President Milton Obote for Ugandans to rise up an overthrow him.

Programmes from Uganda Radio were interrupted during the night but it broadcast a bulletin of news this morning containing no reference to the incidents in the city.

Reception was poor and monitors believed the radio was using a weak transmitter, probably because electricity supplies

interrupted yesterday were not fully restored.

The residents in Kampala said roadblocks were being manned by soldiers on all roads leading into Kampala.

The explosions early yesterday morning put at least one electricity sub-station out of action and set fire to an oil storage tank in the industrial area east of Kampala.

Tanzania has acknowledged that its troops occupied a stretch of Ugandan territory for several days last week.

But Uganda Radio yesterday quoted President Amin as saying the situation in his country was under control and he was not worried.

President Amin has accused ex-President Obote, who lives in exile in Tanzania and is a close friend of President Julius Nyerere, of sending "terror gangs" into Uganda. He said they had already

## Spain negotiate for membership to EEC

BRUSSELS, Feb. 5 (R)—Spain, the largest West European country outside the Common Market, today opens negotiations on its application to join the nine-nation community.

Spanish and EEC ministers, and Roy Jenkins, President of the EEC's Executive Commission, will meet for the formal opening of the talks.

Both sides are working on their negotiating positions for the detailed discussions due to begin

## EEC tackles agricultural problems

BRUSSELS, Feb. 5 (R)—EEC farm ministers today tackle agricultural problems holding up a scheme to stabilise exchange rates.

France wants an agreement to end a system of agricultural levies and subsidies called Monetary Compensatory Amounts (MCA's) before allowing the introduction of the European Monetary System (EMS).

The ministers are also meeting to look at the EEC Executive Commission's controversial proposal for a freeze on farm prices in the 1979/80 season.

Haggling over the prices is expected to go on into April or later—“Right down to the last cow,” as one EEC diplomat put it.

But included in the commission's price proposals is a way of ending the MCA's and so the initial dispute over the EMS has been linked to the annual farm price debate.

EEC officials say no signs of a solution are likely before the EEC summit on March 12 and 13.

## Fighting said to continue in Kampuchea

BANGKOK, Feb. 5 (R)—Forces loyal to ousted Prime Minister Pol Pot today claimed they killed 736 Vietnamese "aggressors" last week in Democratic Kampuchea. A Khmer Rouge station, believed to be beaming from southern China reported fighting in various parts of the country.

It said that in the southwestern province of Takeo alone more than 300 Vietnamese soldiers were killed in three days of clashes.

Yesterday Saporamean Kampuchea (SPK), the official news agency of the new administration in Phnom Penh, presented a different story. It said that last Wednesday 3,000 people in one Takeo provincial town gathered to celebrate the liberation of Kampuchea.

Mr. Calvo Sotelo shares the leadership of the Spanish delegation with Foreign Minister Mariano Oreja.

Because of the size of its economy, Spain's application presents greater difficulties to the nine than those of Greece or Portugal.

It will add nearly a third to the community's agricultural area and consequently has aroused fears of increased competition among farmers in southern France and Italy.

Community industrialists, too, believe they have more to lose from Spanish competition than to gain from the additional 36 million consumers.

The EEC Commission says that there should be a maximum ten year transition period for Spanish membership and that restructuring of Spain's steel and textile industries should begin straight away.

The front is fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony which was divided between

TINDOUF, Algeria, Feb. 5 (R)—The Polisario Front, claiming to have seized a Moroccan town and occupied it for four hours, declared its guerrillas were ready to counter Rabat's "obduracy" by taking war over the disputed Western Sahara deep into Morocco itself.

The front is fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony which was divided between

Morocco and Mauritania in 1976.

The Polisario claimed yesterday to have killed 314 Moroccan troops in an attack on the town of Tan-tan (population 35,000) used as a Moroccan military base in Western Sahara, and showed journalist "proof" of its attack.

Sid Ahmad Bate, a member of the Polisario's Executive Committee, told a news conference held near Tindouf that the front was considering imposing a "war situation, with all its realities and suffering" on the Moroccan people.

This was aimed at making the Moroccans rise against their ruler, King Hassan II, and make them understand that the Moroccan armies "could also be beaten in Morocco."

The front, "confronted with

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## U.K. workers

### intensify pressure

LONDON, Feb. 5 (R)—With garbage mountains cluttering London pavements, 1.5 million low-paid British workers intensified their campaign for higher wages.

Sections of the 33,000 workers in Britain's water supply industry threatened strikes or go-slows this week if a 13.9 per cent pay offer—already rejected—is not improved.

With pay claims ranging to 40 per cent looming, a weekend statement by Prime Minister James Callaghan indicated his five per cent pay rise policy is crumbling.

Mr. Callaghan, in a surprise announcement, said the state would help fund settlements of up to 10 per cent with the one million local government-employed manual workers.

He renewed his party's demand for cabinet seats as the price of their entering any new alliance.

The Christian Democrats have consistently dismissed this idea so Mr. Callaghan's restatement of it cannot be easily general elections seem inevitable.

"We pulled out of the majority because others, above all the Christian Democrats, did not stick to the agreement," he said.

Whenever real reform looked likely to become law, said Mr. Callaghan, mentioning recent proposals on agriculture and the police, "the Christian Democrats returned to their customary practices of delay and postponement."

But ministers, worried that a pay explosion will push inflation upwards from the hard-won eight per cent level, have not indicated what they think a practical new wage rise "norm" would be.

Mr. Callaghan again met trades union leaders today at the government and its supporters in organised labour probed for a new government-ministers concordat on pay which might help Labour face the coming general election.

## Oman proposes oil price above that set by OPEC

MUSCAT, Feb. 5 (R)—Oman proposes to raise the price of its crude oil above that set for this year by the 13-nations Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), according to an Omani official.

Salim Shaaban, Under-secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Petroleum and Minerals, told Oman, the country's official newspaper, at the weekend that the government had last week asked an international oil company to study the proposal.

Mr. Shaaban gave no details of the proposed increase, but said a decision would be made in the light of the oil company report expected within a month.

Oman is not a member of OPEC. The firm studying the Omani proposal is believed to be Shell, which takes 40 per cent of the country's crude production.

The political crisis in Iran, which has halted that country's oil exports since Dec. 27, has improved Oman's oil-marketing position. Oman's total oil production last year was 15,216,172 tons.

## Polisario claims 4 hour siezure of town, threatens to take war deep into Morocco

MOROCCO and Mauritania in 1976. The Polisario claimed yesterday to have killed 314 Moroccan troops in an attack on the town of Tan-tan (population 35,000) used as a Moroccan military base in Western Sahara, and showed journalist "proof" of its attack.

Correspondents were told that in addition to the 314 killed in the attack on Tan-tan, 300 Moroccan troops were wounded and a further 18 were captured.

Foreign and Algerian journalists were shown Moroccan prisoners said to have been captured in Tan-tan, as well as Saharan people said to have been liberated from a "concentration camp" there. One prisoner, a Moroccan policeman, said he had been captured when Polisario troops "suddenly arrived from all sides..."

The front, "confronted with

## Italian communist

### restates demand for cabinet seats

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Feb. 5 (R)—Italy's government fell last week because of bad faith, delays and thirst for power among the ruling Christian Democrats, Communist Party Secretary Enrico Berlinguer said yesterday.

Speaking before 5,000 communists on his native island, Mr. Berlinguer launched a fierce attack on the Christian Democrats whose 10-month-old minority government collapsed last Wednesday when the communists withdrew their parliamentary support.

He renewed his party's demand for cabinet seats as the price of their entering any new alliance.

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## Japan protests

### Soviet arms on

### disputed islands

TOKYO, Feb. 5 (R)—Japan said today it had protested to Moscow about a big Soviet military buildup on a chain of disputed northern Pacific islands off Hokkaido.

The Foreign Ministry here said a verbal complaint was made to Soviet Ambassador Dmitri Polyanski, who was summoned to the Japanese Foreign Ministry. It refused to give details immediately.

The fresh diplomatic strain between Tokyo and Moscow emerged just a day before Chinese Vice-premier Deng Xiaoping is scheduled to make a stopover here for talks with government leaders.

Japan's defence agency said about 6,000 ground troops had been stationed on the two Kuri Islands of Kunashiri and Etorofu, while military installations such as runways, had been improved.

## North Korea

### proposes talks on reunification

HONG KONG, Feb. 5 (R)—Communist North Korea today opened a meeting with South Korea to discuss moves toward reunification, the Korean Central News Agency reported yesterday. The North Korean Democratic Front's Central Committee, referring to its earlier proposal for a reunification conference, said the North-South Coordinating Committee, ineffective since 1972, was unsatisfactory. The committee is the channel for official dialogue between the countries. The Democratic Front's Central Committee, referring to its earlier proposal for a reunification conference, said the North-South Coordinating Committee, ineffective since 1972, was unsatisfactory. The committee is the channel for official dialogue between the countries. The Democratic Front's Central Committee, referring to its earlier proposal for a reunification conference, said the North-South Coordinating Committee, ineffective since 1972, was unsatisfactory. The committee is the channel for official dialogue between the countries.

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They don't want us in the government and they want to bind us from being an opposition," said Mr. Berlinguer.

Caretaker Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti has been given a presidential mandate to try to form a new government but has given no sign that he will offer the communists a role in it.

He referred to recent statements by Christian Democratic leaders that the communists would never enter the government. "And after such insults they dare to say we communists undermined and broke the alliance," he said.

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